VOL. LXVII. -NO. 17.

CEU VISIT SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. 1899. - COPYRIGHT, 1899. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. -THIRTY PAGES.

TO FREE DREYFUS TUESDAY BIS APPEAL TO THE MILITARY

COURT OF REVISION WITHDRAWN. His Health Makes the Acceptance of a Pardon Necessary-Will Not Give Up the Attempt to Prove His Innocence-Paris Turns Now to the Trial of the Plotters Against the Republic Which Opens on Monday-Interesting Story of the Plot.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS. PARIS, Sept. 16.-Capt. Alfred Drevfus will be released next Tuesday, and thereafter will be at liberty to pursue, as a free man, the vindication of his honor which no pardon can give. The Court of Cassation will then be open to him for quashing the Rennes verdict as soon as the necessary facts for demonstrating his ice have been collected. The prisoner himself is unable as yet to declare his inten-tions in this respect, but his family and friends, in announcing the withdrawal of the appeal to the military court of revision, at the request of the Government, affirm their purpose never to rest until the rehabilitation of the injured man is complete.

The present solution of the problem is, on the whole, the best possible. It is necessitated by the deplorable state of the prisoner's health. which renders his survival of a long term of imprisonment during the legal proceedings impossitle. Therefore Dreyfus will accept as elemency what really belongs to him as a right.

The French public, by one of those strange revulsions of feeling common in this country, accepts this sequel to the Rennes trial not only without protest, but with positive approval The anti-Dreyfus party fondly imagines that it ends the whole affair, that it stops foreign eriticism, and susures a great and glorious success for the exhibition of 1900.

The general public is already turning its back on the Dreyfus affair and giving its exnepirators, which opens in the High Court next Monday. This is going to prove to be a very serious matter and it is impossible to say what it may lead to. There are already about prisoners charged with conspiracy against the Republic, and although it is generally believed that the number finally arraigned will be reduced to twenty-five, the trial cannot fall to be a serious factor in the already pressrious political situation.

Little is known of the evidence on which the Government relies against the accused persons, but Premier Waldeck-Rousseau has said that it is overwhelming, and that the Cabinet would have been guilty of treason if it failed to proceed against the plotters upon the evidence before it. THE SUN correspondent has received from an eminent man of letters, who was until recently a strong Royalist sympathiner, a most interesting account of the incep-tion and development of the plos which its promoters expected would have before this overthrown the Republic. This is his statement:

The Duke of Orleans has proved himself as devoid of brains as of morals. He has repeated the folly of Rehoboam. Soon after the death of his father he turned from the wise counsels of his older followers and selected his advisers from the younger and more reckless surrounding sycophants. These men promised to revolutionize France in his favor. The more respectable members of the Royalist party. disgusted by the foolish conduct of their chief. withdrew in sorrow, leaving the field free to the insensates who are leading the Duke to ruin. The Duke's young advisers, in casting about for means to fulfil their rash promises. entered into negotiations with the anti-Semitic League. Then inasmuch as the Patriot League and the Bonapartists are also working against the Government, a tacit alliance was struck, whereby it was arranged that a joint effort was to be made to overthrow the Government. Then each party was to submit its pretensions to a plebiscite of the French people. The Orleanists would propose a constitutional Monarchy. The Bonapartists a democratic Empire and De-

roulède a popular Republic. There is little doubt that Gen. Roget himself was in this scheme, and I hear, on good authority, that the Government possesses coraffected persons proving his complicity. His heart failed him at a critical moment. He felt that his brigade was lusufficent and trusting that his part in the preliminaries had escaped attention, he held his hand. The result was the flasco at Renially Barracks which followed President Faure's funeral. But he was mistaken, for the War Office then held ient of his correspondence to convict him had it been judged wise to do so. He was wanted for other work, and how effectually he did it the verdict at Rennes attests. Meanwhile Gen. de Galliffet has found the Roget dossier in the war office and will probably soon act thereon.

The most remarkable fact in this triple plo is that the Bonapartists, who are thoroughly involved, have been clever enough to leave no trace, and perforce will escape. Déroulède though infatuate, is a sincere Republican. He aimed at nothing more than the presidency of the Republic, a post for which he considers himself preëminently gifted: Chevilly, one of those arested, is a business man of an Orleans family and was always carefully avoiding mixing in politics. His rôle was the collection of enormous rents and the distribution of the shares for each member of his family. The cipher which he used was intended solely for business and private correspondence. Unfortunately for him, in a weak moment, he allowed others his cipher to transmit political messages to the Duke. The Government selzed these in the course of transmission and hence Chevilly's arrest.

If the foregoing is the substance of the sen sational story which the Government is about to unfold before the Senate; there will be some interesting scenes in Paris before the end of

DREYFUS VERY WEAK

Has to Be Wrapped in Blankets to Keep His Wasted Body Warm

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sus. Parts, Sept. 16. -It appears now that Dreyfue's health has deteriorated in an alarming manner since the verdict of the court-martial was rendered. Yesterday three woollen waistcoats were not sufficient to keep his wasted body warm, and his guardians were compelled

to wrap him up in blankets to stop his fits of

Dreyfus, in spite of his physical weakness apparently maintains his mental serenity, and displays astounding courage and calmness in his wife's presence, evidently for the purpose of cheering her up, although really himself enduring untold agony over the knowledge that his hopes for the restoration of his good name have been shattered.

GERMAN DISAPPROVAL OF A BOYCOTT. The Cologne Gazette Remarks That France

Is Still a Great Consuming State. Special Cable Desputch to Tite Sux. BEBLIN, Sept. 16. - The Cologne Gazette again expresses disapproval of the proposed boycott of the French Exposition on account of the

Dreyfus verdict. 'It should be remembered," says the Gazette, "that even if France abandons the ranks of modern civilized States, as one voluntarily has done by outraging law and justice under the sanction of dovernment, she loss not cease to be a great consuming state and a great mili-

No Excess Fare to Cincinnati. A fast limited train every day along the Hudson Biver and throng the Mohawk Valley by the New York Central.—Adv.

ADMIRAL ROBISON AT BARBADOLS. He May Be Here With His Flagship to Welome Dewey and Would Outrank Sampson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison telegraphed to the Navy Department from Barbadoes to-day that he had arrived there in his flagship, the cruiser Chicago The Admiral is two weeks ahead of his schedule, and the belief is growing at the Navy De-partment that he intends to reach New York before the arrival of Admiral Dewey, although his itinerary calls for his arrival there on Oct , a week later. He is a warm personal friend of Dewey's and naturally would be gratified to greet him when he gets his welcome home at Tompkinsville. This apparent purpose of Admiral Howison is causing much speculation at the Department. He is senior to Rear Admiral Sampson who, according to the programme arranged, is to command the fleet assembled in New York harbor to greet Dewey on Sept. 28. Under the naval regulations the senior officer present always assumes command of a naval force; in fact, the regulations

require him to do so. It is believed that Admiral Howison has no intention to take Sampson's place, but the Department is wondering how the regulations can be overcome so as to prevent the programme from being disarranged if Howison gets to New York prior to Dewey's arrival. The Chicago can make the run from Barbadoes to Tompkinsville in seven days without any effort, and it is hardly likely that she will remain at Barbadoes for a week. If she leaves Barbadoes this day week, she will have ample time to get to Tompkinsville before Dewey reaches there.

LOW ON THE PEACE CONGRESS. Says It Has Made Arbitration Easy Instead

of Only Possible. President Seth Low of Columbia University. one of the United States Commissioners to the International Peace Conference at The Hague. returned to this country on the steamship St. Louis, which arrived yesterday morning. Relative to the work and results of the Peace Con-

ference, President Low said: "The meeting at The Hague was most interesting because it was probably the first assembly of international importance at which representatives from America and Asia joined hands in a common work with the men of Europe. The main point of the whole thing is that arbitration has been made easy. It was only possible before. There is great public opinion in the nir in favor of arbitration. And so is there a great deal of electricity in the air. and that electricity is useless until there is a motor. The Peace Conference has furnished the standing parts of the machinery which will admit of the practical working of arbitration.

It has furnished the motor." When asked for an opinion on the Dreyfns verdict. President Low replied: "I am sorry that he has been convicted again. Although that is a question on which none but a Frenchman can speak with authority, it did not seem to me that any evidence of guilt was forthcoming. Outside of France that s the general opinion throughout Europe. It is a most serious affair for the French people. and because of the sharp clash between the civil and the military authorities the question is a much larger one than that of the mere per-

VICTORY FOR VENEZUELAN REBELS

sonality of Drevius "

Valencia Captured Before President And rade Arrived With Reinforcements. Special Cable Desvatch to THE SUR.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 16.-Before President Andrade with the Government troops was able to reach Valencia, that town had een captured by the insurgent General. Cipriano Castro. The Government troops garrisoning the place made a gailant fight, but they were unable to hold out until President Andrade arrived with reenfor The President is now at La Victoria.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-The State Department this afternoon received information by telegraph from a reliable official source that the revolution in Venezuela was spreading and gents on Puerto Cabello, a town on the coast about sixty miles from La Guayra. The informant of the Department suggested that it might be well to send a warship to Puerto Ca bello. This information was transmitted to the Navy Department, which has promised to send the gunboat Nashville, if it is shown that her services are necessary. The State Department s making further inquiry to ascertain whether the situation justifies the despatch of the Nash ville to Venezuela. The Nashville is now a Gibara, Cuba. The Detroit, under orders to go to La Guayra, reached San Juan, Porto Ric day before vesterday, but nothing has been heard from her since then.

VANDERBILT WILL NOT GIVEN OUT To Be Withheld Until the Second Son Ha Got Back from China.

There were repeated conferences yesterday between William K. Vanderbilt, Senator Depen and E. V. W. Rossiter at the New York Central offices in the Grand Central station. lasted all through the morning and until about half-past three o'clock in the afternoon At that time Senator Depew announced that thad been decided that the will of Cornelius

Vanderbilt should not be filed in the Surro gate's Court for probate until Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Mr. Vanderbilt's second surviving

son, had returned from China. It is supposed that it will take him a little more than a month to reach home. He is to return as soon as possible

In the meantime those who know the contents of the will have agreed to prevent its terms from becoming public before it is filed. so far as is possible when seven or eight persons are acquainted with the contents of the

instrument. Mr. Rossiter was quoted yesterday as saying that young Cornelius Vanderbilt, the eldest son, "had not been disinherited." There has never been any intimation from any one with knowledge of the family's affairs that the young man was not to share in the property. He was not a party to the conferences

yesterday. HAMBURG-AMERICAN YACHT.

To Be Built for Special Cruises Such as

Those to Norway and to the Orient. The Hamburg-American Line has ordered twin-screw yacht, to be named the Princess Louise Victoria, from Blohm & Voss of Hamburg. She will be 400 feet long and will carry 200 first-class passengers with no mail or cargo. The staterooms will be outside rooms, without upper berths, many of them single and many with private baths. The boat is de signed for special cruises, summer and winter such as its trips to Norway and the North Cape, and to the Mediterranean and the Orient. The boat will have a speed of 16 knots. and will resemble a private racht in external appearance. She will be ready for service in July, 1900.

Post of Honor for Ex-Mayor Strong's Son, Major Putnam Bradlee Strong, who recently returned from Manila, has been appointed Inspector on the staff of Brig-Gen. George Moore Smith of the Fifth Brigade. Before the Major went to Manila he was an aide on the staff of Gen. Smith, with the rank of Captain. In his new place he will have the rank of Major.

Carpets Cleaned by Steam, by Hand or on floor, Careful Carpet Cleaning Co., 1558 B'way, 421 E. 48, Coe & Brandt, Tel. 152-38, -44s.

BOERS REJECT THE TERMS. WIDESPREAD BELIEF IN LONDON THAT WAR IS INEVITABLE.

Conservative Opinion Doubts England's Intention to Use Force Yet-Danger of an Unauthorized Clash on the Frontier-The War Spirit in England Increased by the Departure of Troops for South Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Stry. LONDON, Sept. 16.-While the hope of avoidng hostilities between Great Britain and the Boers has undoubtedly diminished, there is not adequate justification for the widespread belie! in London to-night that war is now inevitable. All accounts agree that the Boer reply to the British demands is tantacount to a refusal. Nevertheless they reckon without the restraining influence of British conscience, who believe that England's answer will be a declaration of war or the firing of a British gun without further preliminaries. The Boers may expect this; in fact, the real danger is that they will assume a British intention to immediately attack them and will seek to forestall the British at some frontier point.

The war spirit is strong in England, and especially in London, but its strength is exaggerated, both in the press and other public utterances. It is beginning to be realized by conservative opinion that the remaining issues with the Boer republic will not justify England before the world, or before her own conscience, in striking down a free white people. It may be the intention of the Salisbury Government, sooner or later, by one means or mother, to add the Transvani Republic to the British dominions, but it will not be attempted without a better excuse than the Boer refusal to grant the outstanding demands. Such an excuse, unfortunately, may be forthcoming at any moment. There are plenty of agents of Cecil Rhodes, with other fire enters, on the Transvaul frontier ready to provide it even if the Boers themselves do not.

The artificial nature of much of the war excitement both here and at the Cape is becoming more palpable daily. The peace party has no fair representation in the London press. The Manchester Guardian is its only powerful exponent. The influence of the Chartered Company on the English press was never so

strongly demonstrated as to-day. The Boer reply has not yet reached the British Government, but even if it bears out the current forecasts, no action will be taken until the Cabinet council early next week. The response then is not unlikely to be a curt notification of the British intention to revise the Bloomfontein convention. It is doubtful if the Boers longer restrain themselves under such provocation. They may even interpret such action as a declaration of war.

Many Englishmen are puzzled by Sir Alfred Milner's openly believose attitude. His last despatch is nothing less than an appeal to the Government to proceed to extreme measures immediately. This is an open espousal of the war party's cause, and deeply disappoints many of Sir Alfred's friends, who have heretofore had unlimited confidence in his prudence, conservation and toleration.

The public excitement in London was fed to-day by the enthusiastic farewells to departing troops, and the long series of war office announcements of fresh preparations for war. The patriotic thrills aroused by reading these stern orders were turned to bathos by this acompanying circular, signed by the Secretary of War: "It has been noticed that a predominant fashion exists for young officers to shave the upper lip. This is much to be regretted." The order proceeds to request the superior officers to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the Queen's regulations are obeyed. Up to midnight President Krüger's reply to Secretary Chamberlain's despatch had not been received at the Colonial Office, although advices from Pretoria state that it was handed to Mr. Conveham Greene, the British diplomatic agent, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The reply is expected at any moment and the full staff of the Colonial Office will remain on duty all night. When the reply is received it will be telegraphed at once to Secretary Chamberlain who is at Birmingham. It is not expected that the reply will be made public before Monday

The latest news from South Africa confirms the statements made by the Cape Town corre spondent of the Pull Mail Gazette in regard to the willingness of the Transvaal Government to grant the seven years' franchise, provided it s not regarded as a precedent, and the appointment of a joint commission of inquiry.

BOERS REFUSE BRITISH DEMANDS, Report That They Offer Seven Years' Franchise Now Instead of Five.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BIT LONDON, Sept. 16 .- A despatch to Dalziel's News Agency from Pretoria confirms the statement that the Transvaul Government refuses accept Great Britain's terms. The situation. the despatch says, is regarded as almost hopeess unless Great Britain recedes from its present position. The two Republics-The Transvaal and the Orange Free State-agree that the Transvaal Government should not make further concessions. It is believed that the Boers will be supported by all the Afrikanders in South Africa.

A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Cape Town further confirms the story that the Boers have refused to agree to England's latest terms. There is great excitement n Pretoria and the young Boers are demanding war. The feeling at Cape Town is that it will be impossible for Great Britain to enter into a further interchange of arguments.

A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cape Town says it is understood that the reply of the Transvaal Government to Great Britain's last note really offers to grant the seven years franchise and agrees to the appointment of a oint commission of inquiry regarding the franchise, provided it is not made a precedent. It repudiates the demand for equality of language rights. The Volksrand also agrees

The Government of the Orange Free State endorses the reply of the Transvan At Cape Town the feeling is that war is cer-

WAR SPIRIT OF THE BOERS,

Kruger's Seven Sons and Fifty Grandsons Ready to Take the Field.

Special Cable Desputehes to THE SUR PRETORIA. Sept. 16.-All commandants and field cornets have been ordered to supply at once returns showing the number of men available for field service, and the points where

they can be concentrated.

LONDON, Sept. 1d.—A despatch from Pretoria o the London edition of the Standard and Div gers' News says preparations among the Boers for a stanch resistance are going on continuously, and everything in the State is in readiness for war. Seven of President Krüger's sons and fifty grandsons, as well as Vice-President Jou-bert's sons and all the members of the Execu-tive Council and the Volksrand, will take the field and fight side by side with the poorest

The excitement is growing every moment.

THE "FIGHTING FIFTH" SAILS. More British Troops Off for South Africa-Munster Regiment Reaches Cape Youn. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, Sept. 10.-The Northumberland Fu-"Lock Front."
A Perfect Fitting Collar.
Lock Front.

siliers, popularly known as the "Fighting Fifth." a contingent of the Army Service Corps left for the Cape this morning. The Munster regiment has arrived at Cape

LIEUT, GILMORE A PRISONER AT BIGAN

An Escaped Snaulard Says the Treatmen of Him and His Men Berders on Cruelty. Washington, Sept. 16.—A letter has been received in Washington from an army officer at Manila saving that a Spanish planter, who had been a prisoner of the Filipinos and had returned to Manila, brought information re garding Lieut. Gilmore. The planter, whose name is Galza, said he saw the transpor Centennial when she was looted by the in surgents after being caught on a reef off the northwestern part of Luzon. He also said that he witnessed the burning the Saturnus, According to Galza the vessel entered the port flying the American flag and dropped anchor preparatory to un loading a part of her cargo. She was boarded by the rebels and some of her stores were removed, and the captain and crew were made prisoners. She was saturated with petroleum and fired by the insurgents.

Galza says that Lieut, Gilmore and his four teen comrades are imprisoned at Bigan and one peseta a day is allowed each, which is suffcient to supply them with rice and nothing more. The Spanish prisoners, of whom there are 2,000 at Bigan, receive only half a peseta i

Nearly all the prisoners, both Spanish and American, are sick; their treatment borders on cruelty, and Galza expressed the opinion that with the hardships and insufficient food the Americans cannot hold out much longer Galza says that there are now less than 8,000 native troops around San Fernando de la Pampanga armed with rifles, a great many of which are new Mausers, but he saw none of the "Bolo men."

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S ASSIGNMENT.

Ordered to Be in Readiness to Take Com

mand of the South Atlantic Station. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-The orders for the assignment of Rear-Admiral W. B. Schley. President of the Naval Retiring Board, to the command of the South Atlantic naval station. were mailed to him by the Navy Department to-day. The orders are what is known as preliminary, and merely direct Admiral Schley to hold himself in readiness for assuming the command. He is out of town now visiting his son in Connecticut, but is expected back in Washington on Monday. The order directly assigning the Admiral to the command of the station will not be issued until after the return of its present commander. Rear Admiral Howison, who reached Barbadoes in the flagship Chicago to-day, and will sail thence for New York preparatory to his retirement from active service on Oct. 10. Nothing has been heard from Admiral Schley for some time in regard to his desire to get another con mand, but the department acted on his appli-

estion for sea duty filed last December.

Whether the South Atlantic station will have more ships assigned to it has not been deter mined. The cruiser Detroit is on her way to South American waters and the gunboat Nash ville may follow soon if the Nicaragua revolution assumes greater importance and these two ships may be attached to the station. The equadron at present is made of the cruiser Chicago and Montgomery and the gunboa Wilmington. The action of the Navy Department in assigning Schley to a sea command is regarded as somewhat unusual, as this will prevent some other officer of the grade of Rear Admiral from ever securing command of a squadron. There are eighteen Rear Admirals and only four commands suitable for their rank. Schley has already had one sea command under a flag commission, while most of the Rear Admirals on the active list have served only on shore duty since they received their present commissions. Some of these will be retired before an opportunity is afforded of assigning them to squadrons.

POPE'S LETTER TO THE FRENCH. ontains no Reference to the Drevt

Duties of French Clergy. Special Cable Bespatches to THE BUR Panis, Sept. 16.—The anxiously expected encyclical letter of the Pope to the French people was issued to-day and will appear in tomorrow's edition of the Univers. It does not refer to the Dreyfus case, being devoted entirely to the duties and mission of the French clergy. The Pope highly praises their pure lives, their ardent faith and their spirit of devotion and selfsacrifice. He urges them to pursue scientific studies which, he says, are necessary to combat the teachings of agnostics above all, he inculcates obedience to their Bishops and tells them to avoid public meet. ings. The Pope reminds them that he recently warned the American Catholies to beware of innovations tending to replace the principles of Christian perfection by manners more or less impregnated with naturalism.

The encyclical highly applauds modern progress and says: "We desire to welcome an crease in the patronage of the sciences and anything else that may contribute to augment or spread public prosperity, but we add that the wise authority of the Church is necessary in order that such progress may efficaciously

serve the cause of God." ROME, Sept. 16.-The Pope's letter to the French people is one of the longest documents his Holiness ever wrote. It is written in French and is addressed to the Bishops and clergy of France. It gives them minute instructions in regard to the education of the people and their duties in the matter of charity by means of spiritual works, especially among the workingmen. There is no allusion to the Dreyfus affair. The appeal for pacification of spirit is an indirect reference.

THEY FOUGHT WITH DEWES.

Honor Awarded by Congress. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- There was an inter esting ceremony at the Navy Department today. A dozen bluejackets who fought on the eruiser Boston in the battle of Manila Bay, and who are on their way from San Francisco to New York to be assigned to vessels of the North Atlautic equatron, were presented with the medals awarded by Congress to the officers and men who fought under Dewey on May 1. 1898. The medals were presented to the men by Lieut, W. W. Pheips, of the enlisted men's branch of the Bureau of Navigation. The men came overland from San Francisco. The Boston was placed out of commission yesterday a the Mare Island Navy Yard, California.

All the Dewey medals for the officers a men on the Olympia who participated in the battle of Manila Bay will be sent to New York by the Navy Department next week. They will be distributed on the Olympia. The Navy Department has decided to send the Olympia to Boston for repairs after the Dewey ceremonies at New York are over.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Sa La Bretagne, Tournter, Havre; ling-tiruffyid, Hebron, Progress: S. Philadelph mambers, Porto R.co; Sa City of Augusta, Dagge

The Great Steel Fall River Line Steamer FLYMOUTH will attend the Yacht Races in October, Tighte, \$5,00, first three races, \$12.00. Sale lim-ited. Tighets at Fall River Line Ticket Office, Fier 19, N. R.—4de,

Use Platt's Chlorides Freely About the house that has been closed during Summer - Aile.

ALGER OUT OF THE RACE. HE DECIDES NOT TO BE A CANDI-DATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

The Letter Giving His Final Decision to Be Made Public on Monday-He Retires for the Sake of Harmony in the Party and to Devote His Time to His Business.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.-Gen. Russell A. Alger will not be a candidate for the United States Senate. In a letter addressed to State Oil Inspector Judson, head of the Pingree State machine, which will be made public on Monday, he announces his final decision to withdraw from the contest with Senator McMillan, leavhim an unobstructed field so far as Gen. Alger s concerned.

The situation was disclosed to-day in the Erening Journal, a paper which has been pronounced in its support of Gen. Alger. The proprietor, William Livingstone, is a close personal and political friend of Gen. Alger, and he made the disclosure on the authority of Gen. Alger himself, who would not, however, consent to the publication of the letter.

The withdrawal of Gen. Alger was not unexpected, although it was generally believed that he would postpone making the announcement until after the fall election, when it would be demonstrated in this city whether Gov. Pingree still continues to hold his grip. The peculiar situation locally is discouraging to Republicans.
Pingree's championship of Tom Johnon's scheme to sell his street railway has greatly weakened his popularity, and it is doubtful whether Pingree could be elected mayor if he would consent to run. The pass. ing of Pingree, locally, is panoramic, and even the dullest political observer can see it dis-

The unpromising local outlook is not re lieved by a bright outlook in the State. The annual tax levy has just been made public. It is for approximately \$4,000,000, or 40 per cent. higher than ever before and more than twice the tax levies of the two years of the Winans administration. The fallure of Pingree's many pretentious reforms. followed so quickly by this enormous tax levy. has unquestionably destroyed his prestige

In his letter of withdrawal Gen. Alger delares his unwillingness the success of the Republicans next year by fomenting discord or engendering further bitterness. For the sake of harmons and party success he surrenders a long-cherished ambition to be Senator, and makes the sacrifice cheerfully, not because he fears defeat, but because he believes that the individual should subordinate himself to the party.

Gen. Alger will make his withdrawal the open doorway through which he will retire from politics altogether to devote himself to his business. His action leaves Senator McMillan a lone candidate, but Gov. Pingree will not permit him to have the field to himself for any great length of time. In fact is is generally believed that Gov. Pingree will recall his farewell message to politics, shy his castor into the ring and fight to a finish to down his beloved enemy, whom he never fails to speak of as "Jim." If he goes into the fight the storm centre of politica next year will be in the State of Michigan.

\$250,000 FIRE IN HARLEM.

Mantel Factory Destroyed and For a Time

The two-story brick building at 107 to 111 east 128th street, and extending through o 104 to 114 east 129th street. destroyed by fire last night. The building was occupied by A. S. Nichols, manufacturer of marble and wooden mantels and tilings. The fire caused a great deal of excitement in Harlem, as at one time it looked as if the entire block would go. Three alarms were sent

John Keeler, the night watchman, had just finished his rounds and had found everything apparently all right at 6:30 o'clock, when a man on the street shouted to him that the centre of the building was on fire. Policeman me of East 120th street station sent in alarm, but before the department arrived the entire building was in flames. The side walls of the structure were wooden and it was fliled

with inflammable material. Mrs. Margaret Ryan runs a boarding house at 113 East 128th street. Neighbors helped her carry out her belongings and the firemen rescued for her five valuable dogs and a Maitese cat, making four trips in the building to do so. A crowd of men headed by George Lascom, broke down the door of a stable the 129th street end of the building and escued six horses

The firemen carried a number of lines of ose into Behildwachter's carriage factory adjoining one side of the burning building and into the Milton Piano Company's plant on the other side. They were thus able to fight the flames both from the front and the rear, and it was only this account that the fire was prevented from sweeping the entire block. The flames wer under control at 9 o'clock. Chief Croker said that the loss to building, stock and machinery

would amount to about \$250,000. The police reserves of the East 104th street station, the West 125th street tation, and the East 126th street station were present at the fire and pre served excellent order. The buildings were formerly occupied by the Yuengling Brewing Company. It was said last night that Nichols was fully insured. The cause of the fire was not ascertained by the police.

ORDNANCE FOR THE NAPY.

Bids Opened for Supplying Armor-Piercing and Common Shell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.-Proposals were opened at the Navy Department to-day for supplying the Navy with the following rdnance: 500 twelve-inch armor-plereing shell: 2,000 five-inch armor-piercing shell 15,000 five-inch common shell; 3,000 fourteen pounder armor-piercing shell and 5,000 four een-pounder common shell. The lowest bid ders for the twelve-inch armor-plercing shell were the Midvale Steel Company, Carpenter Steel Company and Firth Sterling Steel Company, at \$255 each, deliveries to commence within sixty days. The United States Pro jectile Company and the firms mentioned above each bid \$20 each for the five inch armor-piercing shell, deliveries to commence in ninety days. For the five-inch common shell the American Ordnance Company and the United States Pro jectile Company were the lowest hidders at \$8 each, and the United States Projectile Company was the lowest bidder on three-inch armor-piercing shell at \$8.50 each, deliveries to commence in ninety days. The Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition Company had the lowest bid for three-inch common shell at \$3.25 each, deliveries to begin in seventy. fivedays.

Vice-President Hobart Getting Well.

Vice-President Garret A. Hobart's condition was so much improved to-day that he was able to leave his bed and sit up on the piazza of his house. His illness vesterday was due to a severe attack of indigestion. He and his family expect to leave Normanhurst for Paterson some time next week but the date of their leparture will depend upon the weather

Admiral Dewey's Arrival.

Nearly every house will illuminate as the Admiral passes along the coast. All requirements

Park's Fireworks Co.

22 Park place, New York.—Ade,

FRENCHMEN WELCOMED AT DOFER.

No Demonstration at the Scientists' Meet-ing Because of the Dreyfus Verdict. Special Cable Desputch to Tan Stru.

London, Sept. 16.—The British Association's meeting at Dover, which commenced on Wednesday, has not been marked by the announcement of any conspicuously startling discovery in the realms of science, but it does not sack the usual interest. Sir Michael Foster's presidential address was an interesting con parison between the knowledge of natural science in 1700 and 1809, followed by an eloquent yindication of science's claim to ethical value apart from the material benefits it con fers on mankind. He said the study and knowledge of science develop the best qualities in man. Science made advances for peace. he said, by breaking down the barriers of nationality and language: "the touch of science

makes the whole world kin." Among the interesting features was Prof. Dewar's paper on the solidification of hydrogen, which was accomplished with great risks, owing to the dangerous character of the experiments. Solidified hydrogen is in appearance like ice, and not, as commonly anticipated, like frozen mercury, thus definitely deciding that

it is not metallic. Admiral Marakoff's paper on the Russian icebreaker. Yermak, gave some interesting details. The ship has four propellers, threelu the storn and one in the bow, the latter to clear away the ice debris. The fore part and sides of the ship slope at about 75 degrees and a pumping arrangement to change the position of the water ballast made it possible to change the ship's poise so as to relieve the pressure of the ice. The ship broke her way brough fourteen feet of ice in the Polar regions, travelling therein at the rate of a half mile an hour. The moving power was satisfactory, but the Yermak returned on account of the necessity of a slight improvement in her strength. Some useful observations were made as to the character and temperature of the ice, and it is believed that some new land

to the northeast was seen. Yesterday Prof. Fleming received a wireless message from Boulogne in record time. The message was delivered by telephone to his hotel within three minutes of its despatch from Boulogne. The cable messages from Boulogne to Dover generally take about an hour.

To-day the President's claim to the universal brotherhood of science was vindicated by a visit of the President and three hundred members of the French Association for the Advancement of Science. Sir Michael Foster, Lord Lister, and the Mayor of Dover and a military guard of honor welcomed them. Everything was pleasant and there was no demonstration. which many had feared, on account of the hostility to the French sroused by the Rennes verdiet.

ANARCHISTS THREATEN GUERIN. Conclerge Warned That the House Will Be Blown Up by Dynamite.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. Sept. 16.-The conclerge of the house at 45 Rue de Chabrol has received a letter written in red ink, asserting that as the Government is afraid to attack the headquarters of Jules Guerin and his followers. the anarchists will do it. They will burn the adjacent houses if necessary to blow up Gué-

rin's house with dynamite. Early this morning three journalists, who had been deputed to test the efficiency of the police patrol around Fort Chabrol, advanced unchallenged to the door of the house. Then they hammered vigorously on the door, arousing the slumbering policemen, who promptly arrested them and took them before Police Commissary Pelatan.

The Commissary asked the newspaper men what they were doing in the neighborhood of the besieged house. They said they were there as reporters for the purpose of interview-ing Guérin. The reporters added; "We heard that the Government intended to order an assault on the house during the day and we made the visit also in order to test the efficacy of the police blockade. Our presence before you demonstrates how futile that is."

The poor Commissary was compelled under e police regulations, to draw up a self-condempatory report for transmission to head quarters, while the reporters merrily rejoined their comrades who had been waiting to learn the result of their mission

It is rumored to-night that the police will attack Jules Guérin's house in the Rue de Chabrol to-morrow morning and will assist the firemen in "turning the hose" on the

LIPTON'S JAM WAS BAD. Jury Returns a Verdict of Guilty Agains

the Secretary of the Company. LONDON, Sept. 16.—The jury in the case of W. S. Carmichael, Secretary of Lipton's, Limited the company of which Sir Thomas Lipton is the head), who was indicted because the company had in its possession a quantity of bad fruit and jam, returned a verdict of guilty, The penalty is a fine of £50 or two months' im

prisonment. AMERICAN WOMEN DIE OF FEFER. Two Victims at Santiago-Carnegie Com pany to Develop Cuban Mines.

Special Cable Desputes to THE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 16.-Mrs. Monsanto. wife of the agent of an American brewery, and one other American woman, are the latest vie

time of yellow fever. Gen. Wood is expected to arrive here at any moment from Puerto Principe. He left Palma Soriano last night. It is reported here that the Carnegie Company will buy the railroad to the mines and

open up extensive mining operations. Austrian Floods Subside.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. VIENNA, Sept. 16 -Railway service to Salzburg, which was interrupted by the recent , has been partially resumed. In the Perg district several places are still flooded.

PLAGUE SUSPECTS AT FALMOUTH. Norwegian Vessel Quarantined-Four Persons Have Died Aboard.

but in most cases the water is subsiding.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 16.-A Norwegian which has just arrived at Falmouth has been quarantined because it is feared there are several cases of the bubonic plague on board the ship. Four persons died on the vessel on the voyage to Falmouth

THE DOLPHIN COLLISION.

Naval Court of Inquiry Exonerates the Officers of the Despatch Boat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.-The record of propeedings and findings of the Naval Court of Inquiry, which assembled in Boston to investigate the collision between the despatch boat Dolphin and the ferryboat New York in the East liver last month, when Secretary long was on the Dolphin, has been received at the Navy Department. The court completely exonerates Lieutenant-Compander W. H. B. Sutherland and the other officers of the Dolphin. It is understood that the court does not express any opinion as to the extent of the responsibility of the New York.

Health Notice: Use Platt's Chlorides to disinfect the house that has been closed during summer. I chemically neutralizes foul gases and disease breed ing matter. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

Poland Mineral Spring Water. Recommended for purity and medicinal power

"DAY LINE" tells in two words the history of the nost delightful one day's journey in the world, - Adv.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COCKRAN SMITES BRYAN. OFERWHELMS HIM IN AN ORATORI-

CAL OUIBURST IN CHICAGO. The Combat Came Unexpectedly in Spite of Arrangements to Prevent It-Bryan Drew It Out by Sarcastic References at the Close of His Set Speech-Thunderous Applause as Cockran Punctures the Nes

brasks Man's Ideas on Trusts and Methe ods of Destroying Them-Mr. Bryan's Address Made Earlier in the Day, CHICAGO, Sept. 16,-The Trust Conference ame to an end this afternoon after an oratorical titt between William Jennings Bryan and W. Bourke Cockran. The both audience and which and delegates hoped would happen, a collegur between the two leading representatives of he gold and silver Democratic factions, on curred at the opening of the afternoon session. and delegates and auditors were fairly awept

off their feet by the words of the Eastern

The incident was the sensational feature of the conference. It had been arranged thas Bryan and Cockran should speak upon different days, in order that their addresses should avoid even the semblance of a joint debate. Notwithstanding this are rangement of the programme committee and Bryan's evident intention to avoid, if possible, a conflict of words with Mr. Cookran, the great crowd assembled in Central Music Hall found itself listening to a most brilliant outburst of oratory al-most before the echoes of the Nebraskan's voice had died away. Mr. Bryan himself alfording an opening for a reply from the New Yorker, probably without intending to do so. The last session of the conference opened with an address by Attorney-General T.S.Smith of Texas, who spoke on the anti-trust laws of that State. Several other speakers followed and William Dudley Foulke of Indiana, took, occasion to reply to Mr. Bryan's morning speech on the trust question. In a few words he held the plans and remedies proposed by Mr Bryan to be not fease ible and difficult of execution, and took the ground that the eltuation in this country was not ausceptable of any radical change. Mr. Foulke's remarks in opposition to

Mr. Bryan's pet theories brought the latter to .. his feet with a sharp retort. There were cries for Mr. Bryan to take the platform, which he did amid a round of applause. be did amid a round of applause.
In his reply to Mr. Foulke, Mr. Bryan was unable to keep from one or two sarcastic allusions to the Democratic party in New York. which he apparently directed solely at Mr.

Cockran. When the applause which followed was at its height Mr. Cockran was seen to be upon his feet seeking recognition from the Chair. which he obtained. The opportunity of following the "Boy Orator of the Platte" come and he took advantage While the auditorium ran with cheers had of it. for Cockran, he took the rostrum just left by Mr. Bryan. With no allusion to the political side of the trust question, nor any appearance of personality in his speech, Cockran punctured ments of those who had preceded him and in effect told the conference that the four days of debate had shown that none of the speakers had been certain of what he had been discussing. In a few rapid, forceful remarks the speaker replied to the arguments of Mr. Bryan and then proseeded to tear down the theories held by the western orator and others who had spent hours in declaiming against trusts and great com-

binations. From the utterance of his first sentence. in which he said that he concurred in part of what Mr. Bryan had said, the audience sat spellbound. Gathering force as he proceeded Mr. Cockran launched an avalanche of oratory at Mr. Bryan and others who had been airing their theories and remedies for "fancied and imaginary" evils. There was a torrent of applause when

id, alluding to Mr. Bryan "I said yesterday that we had been suffering from that dangerous intoxication of phrases which seems to be sufficient to sustain magnificent periods and when all is over none of us quite know what we have been talking

Then for over an hour Mr. Cockran summarized the arguments which had been advanced against so-called trusts, and answered question after question which were hurled as him from the body of the hall. During Mr. Cockran's speech Mr. Bryan ant quietly near the rear of the hall and was apparently uumoved by the triumph of his opponent. In Mr. Foulke's remarks, which set Mr

Bryan's set teeth on edge and caused him to

walk into the Cockran trap he said that an

amendment to the Constitution required a two-thirds vote in Congress and a threefourths vote of the States. "If we are to have federal legislation to control the products of the greater part of our manufacturing industries," said Mr. Foulke, "practically nearly all the agencies by which we live and move and have our being will be concerned. If we are to have federal courts adjudicating upon all clauses in regard to thesethings it will be very evident that State lines will be shadowy things in the present industrial force of the consolidated repub-

lic." He doubted if the people of the

nation were ready for such a change, In reply to Mr. Foulke, Mr. Bryan said: "Just a word in regard to to the plan, which is suggested and to which Mr. Foulke has referred. I want to repeat that it was not presented as the only plan nor is it necessare ily the best plan it is simply a plan I was sorry that when the gentleman got through destroying this plan he did not suggest a better one. Applausel Political agnosticism is no great benefit to the public. Not to know what to do is often a convenient position to occupy, but it contributes very little to the settlement of a question, Applause. My plan was this: First, that the State should have the right to create whatever private corporation the people of the State think best; second, that the State has, or should have, the right to impose such limits tions upon an outside corporation as the people of the State may think necessary for their own protection. The State I protects the rights of the people of the State to say, first, what they shall organize in their State as a corporation; and, second, what they shall permit as a corporation to come from other States to do business in their State; third, that the Federal Government has, or should have the right to impose such restrictions as Congress may think necessary upon any corporation which does business outside of the State in which it is organized. In other words, I would preserve to the people of the State all the rights that they now have, and at the same time have Congress exercise a concurrent remedy to supplement the State remedy. When the Federal Government licensed a corporation to do business out side of the State in which it was organized it merely permits it to do business in any State under the conditions imposed by that State, it addition to the conditions imposed by the Fed

eral Government "I would not take away from the State, the

The Great Long Island Sound Steamer CITY OF LOWELL and PLYMOUTH will participate in the NAVAL DEWONSTRATION 85 t 25 in honor of ADMIRAL DEWEY, Tickets, \$5.00, sale limitst. Furchase in advance at Wharf Telescondificat.